



Commemorating
the visit of Their Majesties

King George VI and
Queen Elizabeth

to North-Eastern Saskatchewan

Saturday, June Third

Nineteen hundred and thirty-nine



To His Most Excellent Majesty George Sixth
 by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India; Most Gracious Sovereign:

Presenting their humble duty, the people of Northeastern Saskatchewan desire to express their appreciation of the gracious act of Your Majesty in coming here to meet your loyal and devoted subjects.

Assembled here to-day to meet Your Majesty are people of many racial origins. Probably in few parts of Your Majesty's Dominions will a greater diversity of race be found in a limited area than in this district. Yet, under the benign influence of British rule, and in the wholesome freedom of British institutions, we live and work in perfect amity, developing this new land and creating homes for ourselves and our children. Although in recent years we may have suffered some measure of adversity due to climatic and economic conditions, we deeply appreciate the freedom we enjoy and the security which is ours within this Dominion of the British Empire. It is, therefore, with a deep sense of gratitude that we meet to-day to pay our homage.

We remember with affection your illustrious father, whose gracious messages at Christmas-tide cheered and inspired us, and the gracious act of Your Majesty in coming so far to meet your loyal people overseas causes us to realize that you have the same keen, personal interest in the welfare of those within the Empire.

We rejoice, also, to welcome with you Her Gracious Majesty the Queen, who, by her kindly interest in your people and her untiring devotion to those duties which devolve upon our Royal Family, has earned the admiration and won the love and affection of your people everywhere.

It is our earnest hope that you both may long be spared to reign over an Empire united in the cause of peace and dedicated to promote the welfare of mankind.

We desire to assure you of our devoted loyalty to Your Majesty's Crown and Person.

Made and subscribed on behalf of the people of Northeastern Saskatchewan this 3rd day of June, 1939.

R. C. LANE, Chairman, Northeastern
 Saskatchewan "Royal Visit" Committee



TOWN OF MELVILLE

SASKATCHEWAN

The Town of Melville extends loyal greetings and a sincere welcome to Their Most Gracious Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, on the occasion of their visit to the northeastern section of our province of Saskatchewan.

Signed on behalf of the Citizens,

R. C. LANE,
Administrator

T. G. CARLTON,
Town Clerk

Saturday, June 3rd, 1939

Greetings from Melville

The following Melville citizens join in extending to Their Majesties deepest feelings of loyalty and fealty and a sincere welcome to their town:

Business Firms of Melville

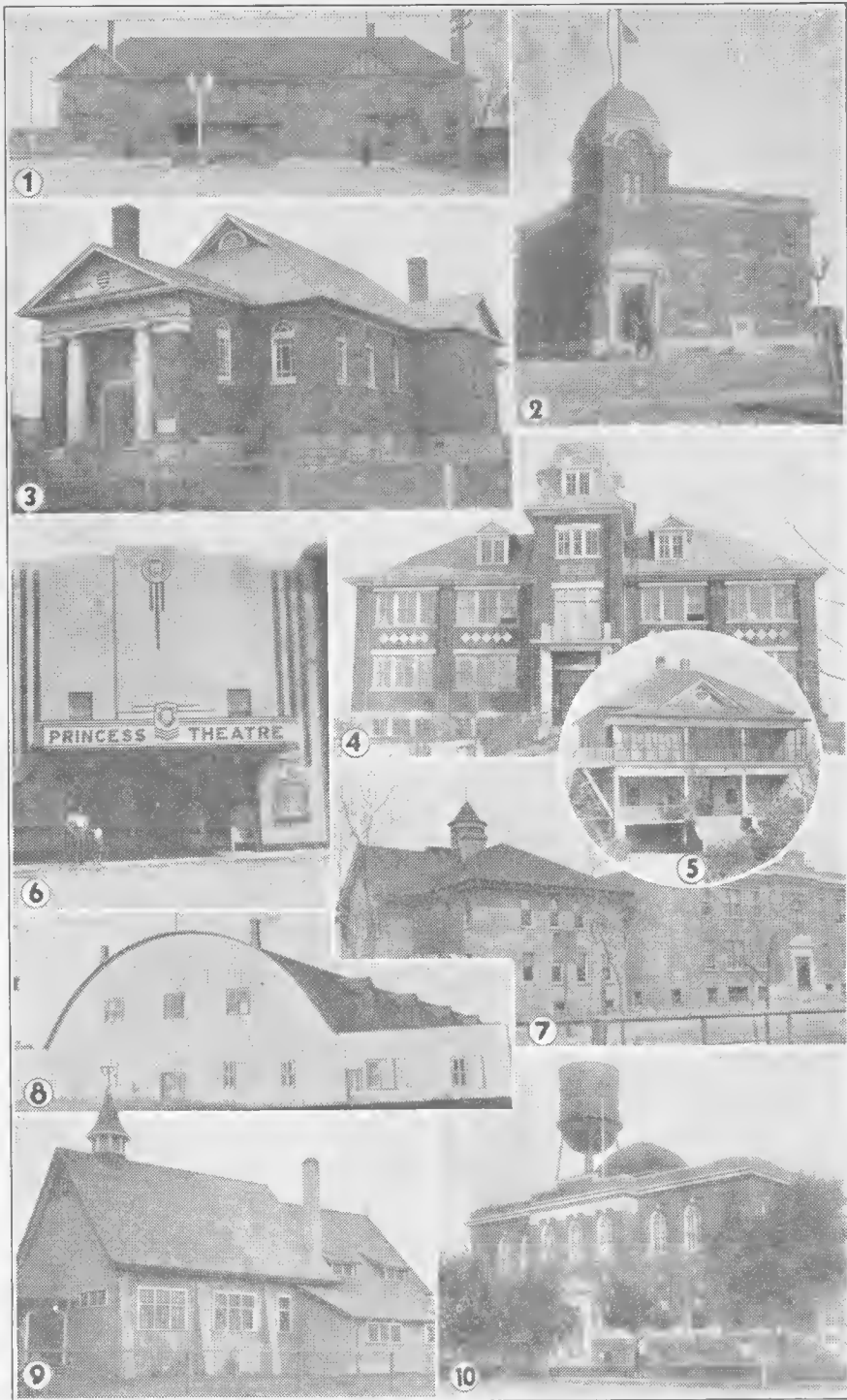
Wm. Anderson & Sons	King George Hotel	Saskatchewan Pool
Anweiler's Ltd.	B. Lercher	Elevators Ltd.
Atkey's Food Shop	Lercher, Kanee & Sier	Safeway Stores Ltd.
Bank of Montreal	London Meat Market	Searle Grain Co., Ltd.
Bahry's Groceteria	McCloy's Pharmacy	Harry Soifer
Phil Beckman	MacPhail's Barber Shop	Max Swartz
Card's Men's Wear	Melville Milling Company	Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.
City Cafe	Morrison Motors	The Melville Advance
Dominion Electric	North American Lumber	O. W. Jukes
Power Ltd.	and Supply Co. Ltd.	Gordon W. Jukes
Eastern Groceteria	Princess Theatre	Walters Bros. Garage
Finkeldey & Martens	Reliance Lumber Co. Ltd.	Wasel's Departmental
Gale's Studio	Ross & Kanee	Store
E. W. Gerrand, K.C.	Royal Bank of Canada	Waverly Hotel
Gottfried's Jewelry Store	Royal Canadian	White Lunch Cafe
Ideal Dry Cleaners	Mounted Police	Young's Home Baker
K. & W. Wholesale Grocers	Saskatchewan Co-operative	and Confectionery
	Creameries Ltd.	Young's Service Station

Melville Clubs, Societies, Fraternal Orders, Churches

Brotherhood of Locomotive	Melville and District	Fr. Stanley
Engineers, Div. 764	Board of Trade	St. Henry's R.C. Church
Daughters of England	Melville Jewish Community	Teachers' Federation
Fire Department	Melville Lodge No. 62	Town Hall Civic Employees
I.O.D.E., Robt. G. Combe,	A.F. & A.M.	Trinity Chapter R.A.M.
V.C., Chapter	Melville Federal and	Ukrainian National
I.O.O.F. Lodge No. 48	Provincial Liberal Assn.	Home Association
Knights of Pythias	Order Eastern Star	First United Church
Lodge No. 5	Victoria Chapter No. 28	Rev. C. H. Heatherington
Ladies' Auxiliary	Rotary Club	All Saints Anglican Church
Canadian Legion B.E.S.L.	Sir Bedivere Branch	Rev. A. W. R. Ashley
Loyal Order of Moose	Knights of Round Table	C.C.F. Melville Federal
Lodge No. 1330	Sons of England	Constituency Association

Individuals Resident in Melville

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Abel	Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Davison	Hon. and Mrs.
Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Angelle	Mr. Harry Ensor	W. R. Motherwell
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Beard	Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Farrell	Mr. and Mrs. C. Mutchler
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Benwell	Capt. S. H. French, I.S.O.	Mr. and Mrs. S. Nagler
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Besler	Hon. and Mrs.	Mr. and Mrs. C. Perdicaris
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bird	J. G. Gardiner	Mrs. Ruth Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Blake	Miss Marie Hall	Mr. and Mrs. T. Steele
Mr. and Mrs. K. Cieslinski	Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hart	Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stewart
Mr. and Mrs. B. Cooperman	Dr. and Mrs. Melville Kahn	Mr. and Mrs. C. Thompson
Mr. and Mrs. T. Craddock	Mr. and Mrs. Lazar Kanee	Dr. and Mrs. W. Trueman
Dr. P. C. Crosby	Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Lane	M. and I. Udin
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Curtis	Mr. and Mrs. L. T. McKim	Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Watson
Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbertson	Mr. and Mrs. H. Mackay	Capt. R. J. Wilder, M.M.
Judge and Mrs.	Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Miller	Rowland Rhys Williams
H. M. P. deRoche	Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Moore	Mr. and Mrs. H. Zeller





THE TOWN OF MELVILLE

When the builders of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway projected their line from Winnipeg to the Coast they chose a townsite two hundred and eighty miles northwest of Winnipeg and one hundred miles northeast of Regina and named it Melville, after the president of the road, Sir Charles Melville Hays. This was the second divisional point west of Winnipeg on the main line and when branch lines were built in 1909-1910 from Melville to Regina and the American border and subsequently to Hudson's Bay, Melville achieved a strategic position as a railway centre.

The first buildings were erected on the new townsite in 1907. It was incorporated as a village in December, 1908, grew rapidly, and in 1909 attained the status of a town, and now, with a population of four thousand, is the largest in Saskatchewan.

It is fully modern, being well served with municipally-owned water and sewage systems and a privately-owned electric light and power plant. Eighteen miles of graded, all-weather streets and well-treed boulevards, parks and private grounds give the town an attractive appearance. Melville is policed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The railway, with its extensive yards, roundhouse and car shops employs a great number of men and has been the chief factor in the development of the town. Melville's importance, however, as an agricultural centre can scarcely be overestimated, serving as it does a large and well-populated area. The surrounding country, while not one of the outstanding wheat-growing districts of the Province, has seldom suffered a complete crop failure and is pre-eminently adapted to mixed farming. The importance of the dairy industry is evidenced by the fact that the town has two of the best-equipped creameries in Western Canada. These in 1938 produced one and a half million pounds of butter and a large quantity of cheese.

Four elevators provide ample facilities for handling grain. Melville also has a well-equipped flour mill manufacturing high grade products which find a ready market in Eastern Canada.

As an educational centre the town ranks high. Over one thousand pupils receive primary and secondary education in six public schools employing twenty-six teachers and a Roman Catholic separate school with six teachers provides like instruction for two hundred and fifty students. Melville schools have graduated many distinguished scholars who have won honors in the University of Saskatchewan and at other seats of learning in Canada and the United States.

Explanation of Melville pictures on preceding page: (1) The C.N.R. Station; (2) The Post Office; (3) First United Church; (4) Separate School; (5) Municipal Hospital; (6) Princess Theatre; (7) The Collegiate; (8) Skating Rink; (9) Anglican Church; (10) Municipal Building.





Melville has gained wide recognition in the realm of sport. The building of a large skating rink in 1909 proved a great incentive to the development of hockey. At an early date the "Melville Millionaires" became known as one of the outstanding teams in the West and in 1915 won national fame by capturing the Allan Cup, emblematic of the amateur championship of Canada. Since the inauguration of professional hockey many young men from this town have found places on the teams of the National Hockey League at Detroit, Boston, Montreal and Chicago, and some are now playing in the new Ice Hockey League in England.

Curling has always proven a favorite winter game in Melville, which now possesses a fully modern five-sheet curling rink built in 1937 at a cost of four thousand dollars. Football, baseball, tennis and skating are popular sports with the young people. Golfers are provided for by an excellent nine-hole course.

Since Melville's population comprises numerous nationalities it is not surprising that many faiths have established places of worship here. These include Anglican, Roman Catholic, United Church of Canada, Evangelical, Greek Orthodox, Greek Catholic, two Lutheran churches, Jewish Synagogue, Salvation Army barracks and Pentecostal Mission. The Melville United Church has the distinction of being the first United Church organized in Canada.

All the fraternal societies are well represented, the Masonic Order owning an exceptionally fine temple.

Melville's town hall and post office rank among the best of their class in the Province. Two banks, the Bank of Montreal and the Royal Bank of Canada, have constructed splendid buildings to serve the financial needs of the community. The town is well supplied with good stores, has two first class hotels, an air-conditioned moving picture theatre, an excellent hospital, four public halls and an Old Folks' Home.

The town is the centre of the Judicial District of Melville, which extends one hundred and twenty-five miles from east to west and about fifty miles from north to south. The Court of King's Bench sits here twice a year and sittings of the District Court are held periodically in Melville and at several outside points.

Melville is proud of the part taken by the citizens of the town and district in the Great War. Out of the large number who went to fight for their King and Country seventeen paid the supreme sacrifice and lie in Flanders Fields. Among these special mention must be made of the late Lieutenant Robert G. Combe, who enlisted as a private and was killed in May, 1917, leading a gallant charge at Acheville, France. In recognition of his magnificent courage he was awarded posthumously the Victoria Cross.

The local veterans are nearly all active members of the Canadian Legion Branch of the British Empire Service League, doing their full share to help their less fortunate comrades and maintaining that valiant spirit which in times of difficulty and of danger has kept aloft the flag of the Empire.





CITY OF YORKTON

SASKATCHEWAN

The City of Yorkton extends loyal greetings and heartfelt welcome to Their Most Gracious Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, on the occasion of their visit to the northeastern section of our province of Saskatchewan.

Signed on behalf of the Citizens,

CHAS. A. PEAKER,
Mayor

H. M. JACKSON,
City Clerk

ALDERMEN

D. S. LARMOUR
J. P. LOGAN
D. McNEILL

W. J. PACHAL
R. C. SPICE
F. STEELE

Saturday, June 3rd, 1939



Greetings from Yorkton

The following named citizens of the City of Yorkton, Saskatchewan, join in expressing loyal greetings to Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth on this their visit to Northeastern Saskatchewan:

Yorkton Business Firms

All-Electric Hatcheries	The Enterprise Publishing Co. Ltd.	Poulterers'
Bank of Commerce	Independent Groceteria	Reo Cafe
Beck's Electric Co.	John Deere Plow Co. Ltd.	Runtz Hardware Co.
The Blackstone Hotel	Johnston & Markham Ltd.	Steele & Lang Ltd.
Boston Cafe	Logan & Black Ltd.	Sterling Refiners Ltd.
Buckle's Meat Market and Groceteria	Macdonalds Consolidated	Ted's Tire Shop
Canadian Hide & Fur Co.	Metropolitan Stores Ltd.	Toy Ying Cafe
Carter's	New York Cafe	Triangle Service Station
Plumbing & Heating	Fachal's Beverages Ltd.	Western Grocers Ltd.
City Beauty Parlor	Palace Cafe	F. W. Woolworth Co., Ltd.
		Yorkton Milling Co. Ltd.

Yorkton Citizens and Clubs

Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson	Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Langrill	Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Park
Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Barbour	Mr. and Mrs. A. Litzemberger	Dr. T. A. Patrick
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beck	Mr. and Mrs. R. Lowenberger and Family	Mr. and Mrs. J. Polsky
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bowman and Family	Mr. C. J. Macfarlane	Mr. A. V. Quinn
Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Brass	Dr. and Mrs. MacNicol and Jimmie	Rotary Club of Yorkton
Frank Brunner & Son	Mr. and Mrs. M. Maerovici	Mr. Morris Rotstein
Yorkton Branch Canadian Legion	Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Martin	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Selby
Mr. and Mrs. Cooperman	Mr. and Mrs. Ken. Mayhew	A. P. Simpson
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cowan	Mr. H. J. Macdonald	Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Croll	Mr. and Mrs. A. G. McLean	E. B. Smith, M.C., D.C.M.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Ferman	Mr. and Mrs. G. McMinn	Mrs. E. B. Smith, Lucille
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fleming and Family	Mr. and Mrs. D. McNeill	Mr. and Mrs. Fred Steele
"Y" Squadron	Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McPhee	Mrs. Elizabeth Stevenson
Legion of Frontiersmen	Mr. and Mrs. J. Middlemiss	Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stewart and Family
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Graham	Miss F. D. Milligan	Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Vaughan
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Guy	Mr. and Mrs. H. Morrison and Family	Mr. and Mrs. C. Voss
Mr. and Mrs. H. Hermiston	Order of Eastern Star Yorkton Chapter	Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Watchler
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hockley	Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pachal and Family	Yorkton Collegiate Inst.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Keymer		Yorkton Public Schools
		Mr. S. N. Wynn







THE CITY OF YORKTON

Old records show that for many long years before the coming of the white man looking for good farming country there was an abundance of game, fish and furbearing animals which made the area later to become well known as the Yorkton District a very desirable habitat for goodly numbers of Indians who were able to dispose of their fur catches at nearby Hudson's Bay posts. This is dim history. The epoch of the farmer had its beginning in the summer of 1881 when a very small party of settlers came to the district with Mr. Clark Wallace, the head of the York Farmers' Colonization Company. These early arrivals were followed by larger parties in the spring of the following year, 1882, and these men have ever since been regarded as real old-timers, of whom very few now survive.

The name of the settlement, Yorkton, was derived from the County of York in Ontario from whence these early settlers started their journeys for the West. They were a type well suited to a pioneer life and have left their mark in the annals of the city and district as men of sterling character and ability in their life's work.

A small town was established on the banks of the river about four miles north of the present site of the City of Yorkton. Among many other episodes occurring in that little community the gathering together for mutual protection of the settlers of the colony during the Half-breed rebellion of 1885 stands out as possibly the most notable. The settlers at that time, as they gathered, were put to the work of building a protective stockade for themselves under the direction of a military officer by the name of Major Watson. Beyond cattle-stealing and many threatening gestures on the part of the Indians, stories of which are still told by the volunteers of that day, nothing of particular moment happened and in a short time the settlers were able to proceed quietly back to the homes they were then establishing.

During the period covered by the years 1881 to 1888 new settlement was limited to small parties coming overland from the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, principally from Whitewood, from whence also the young settlement received a weekly mail carried by team. These journeys overland were principally dependent on ox teams and wagon as horses above the standard of the Indian Shaganappi were very scarce and the ox, although slow, could gather his sustenance at any place along the trail. However, by the year 1885 news was constantly circulated in the settlement that a new railway was projected to be known as the Manitoba and North-Western Railway and to run from Portage la Prairie to Prince Albert. The year 1888 saw the line built to a point originally named Stirling but which was soon changed to that of Saltcoats, which then became the trading point for the York Colony. The promoters of the York





Farmers' Colonization Company at that time were influential with the Government party and they succeeded in having the line extended to its present site in the fall of 1889, and the steel was laid into the new hamlet of Yorkton in 1890 and the embryo city then entered on its career as the mercantile centre of the large and wealthy district it now serves.

Almost from the first days of its becoming an urban centre the schools have played a prominent part in the community life of Yorkton. The first school, and the first really substantial building, of stone, was built in the year following the incoming of the railroad. As the town following this began to grow rapidly it was soon necessary to increase school accommodation and there followed then the building of the old Victoria School; then a frame building on West Broadway, later again Simpson in the west end and again Burke School in the north end and lastly the new Victoria School, replacing the old Victoria School, which had become outdated. These schools nowadays have an enrollment of a yearly average of approximately one thousand pupils. In addition to these primary schools about twenty-five years ago the Yorkton Collegiate was brought into being and this has proved of the utmost value from an education viewpoint and this city has reason to congratulate itself and feel pride in the achievements of the graduates of the Collegiate who are now engaged in important work all over Canada and the United States of America.

Right from the declaration of war in 1914 young men of the city and district showed their patriotic fervor by enlistment in great numbers. Unfortunately many who left their homes here were fated never to return and Yorkton has done honor to them in the erection of a splendid war memorial. Returned men find an honored place in the social and business activities of the city.

Due to its importance as a judicial centre the legal profession is very largely represented and a large and well-equipped hospital with a fine nursing staff serves to centralize Yorkton as a desirable location for skilful medical practitioners.

The nationality of a goodly proportion of the Yorkton district was determined by the character of the earlier settlements, which were almost entirely British, but as time went on and it became the policy of political parties to encourage immigration from other than British lands overseas, there began the penetration of the district by parties made up largely of families of nationalities who have since received the title of "New Canadians". Early years, too, witnessed the influx of fairly large numbers of people of German, Hungarian, Polish and Scandinavian nationality who have proved thrifty settlers.

Owing to our system of free education the young people of all nationalities are learning to like and respect one another and it seems evident that in the course of time a Canadian nationality will be developed from these diverse units.





His Majesty King George VI



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth



THE TOWN OF SALTCOATS

Deriving its name from a seaside resort on the Ayrshire coast of Scotland, the ancestral home of one of the men influential in opening up this portion of the West, Saltcoats and surrounding area is predominantly British and has always stood for British principles and traditions.

In the eighties the district was settled largely by people from the Province of Ontario and Great Britain, practically every county in the British Isles from Cornwall to the Orkneys and Shetlands being represented by one or more families. A large number of Highland Scots families from the Hebrides and Mainland were also settled in this district by the British authorities.

This parklike area, studded with poplar bluffs and numerous lakes, comprises a good agricultural district which from the earliest settlement has always produced live stock in conjunction with grain-growing.

*To Their Most Gracious Majesties
King George VI and Queen Elizabeth:*

*We, the citizens of Saltcoats and surrounding district,
pledge to Your Majesties our fealty, loyalty and devotion on
this, your first visit to Northeastern Saskatchewan.*

*We hope your reign may be blessed by our country and
empire remaining at peace and continuing to live in amity
with all nations of the world.*

*It is our earnest desire that you have a pleasant so-
journ in this fair Dominion and that you may live long and
happily as rulers of the British Commonwealth of Nations.*

On behalf of the citizens, we are your obedient servants

K. L. Hallett, Mayor
Town of Saltcoats

J. B. Anderson, Reeve
R.M. of Saltcoats, No. 213





Forming a crescent about the townsite of Saltcoats, Anderson's Lake adds greatly to the beauty of the surroundings and the enjoyment of citizens and many others who are coming in increasing numbers to the lake beach for summertime pleasures.

Emblematic of the distinction of oversubscribing its allotment twenty-nine times in the second Victory Loan campaign during the Great War—a record for the Dominion—there hangs in the auditorium of Saltcoats Town Hall the Prince of Wales' Honor Flag and twenty-nine crests. Beside it is the Governor-General's Honor Flag and four crowns for the community's endeavor in the first Victory Loan.

Demonstrating their loyalty in a practical way, citizens of Saltcoats and District—one of hundreds of similar farming communities in Western Canada—gave the astounding total of \$350,000 toward the allied cause when subscriptions were asked for War and Victory loans. About \$2,500 of this was contributed by the local branch of the I.O.D.E., who also sent a carload of flour to Belgium.

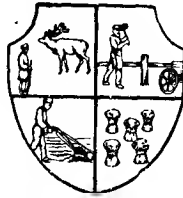
The material wealth contributed, however, was but a small part of what Saltcoats gave in the Great War. Voluntarily to the colors went the cream of her young manhood. Sleeping in Flanders Fields with the "Young and Almost All the Brave" are seventy-nine Saltcoats lads out of a total of 229 enlistments. Their names are inscribed on a dignified cenotaph, erected by voluntary subscription, which overlooks the poplar-fringed lake bordering the town. Behind the monument stands a captured field gun given as first prize by the Dominion Government to the town and district oversubscribing their allotment in the Victory loan the largest number of times.

At the present time Saltcoats is headquarters of "B" Squadron of the 16th/22nd Saskatchewan Horse and Lieut.-Col. T. R. MacNutt, E.D., Officer Commanding the Regiment, and a native son, was one of the representatives of the Dominion of Canada at the Coronation. He was honored by being chosen as one of the mounted escort to the Royal Carriage.

The community has been greatly blessed by the sterling character of the men and women who first settled this area. Their high ideals of citizenship prompted them at an early date to establish religious services and also to provide the greatest possible facilities for the education of their families. The district has enjoyed a high level of economic prosperity due to their foresight and integrity.

Many of the sons and daughters of the first settlers are now holding responsible positions in almost every line of human endeavor in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere. His Worship Mayor K. L. Hallett is a son of one of the early residents of the town. Most of the local farmers are sons of those early pioneers and a goodly number of them have become prominent in agricultural circles for their accomplishments in the live stock industry and production of seed grain, having won many awards in both National and International exhibitions.





THE TOWN OF KAMSACK

extends loyal greetings and welcome to His Most Gracious Majesty King George VI and to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth on the occasion of their visit to Northeastern Saskatchewan on Saturday, June 3rd, 1939.

W. G. Blewett, Town Clerk

A. L. F. Stoughton, Mayor

Councillors

T. A. Charlton

E. E. Maxwell

H. P. Thrall

G. A. Foreman

George Rettig

O. E. Woodward

Kamsack and District Board of Trade

W. B. Carss, President

H. M. Hamilton, Secretary

The Members of the Kamsack Branch Canadian Legion, B. E. S. L.

take this opportunity to re-affirm their allegiance to Your Gracious Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth on this historical occasion. On behalf of all the citizens of the Town of Kamsack and District they wish to convey to Your Majesties and to the Royal Family loyal greetings and welcome to Northeastern Saskatchewan.

H. M. Stewart, President.



THE TOWN OF KAMSACK

Early maps show a convenient camping site on the banks of the Assiniboine River along the old Hudson's Bay Company's trail from Fort Ellice to Fort Pelly. In 1903 the Canadian Northern Railway survey was completed. The year following steel was laid, trains began to operate and that campsite became the town of Kamsack and a divisional point on the railway. The population today approaches the 3,000-mark.

The situation of the town in a broad, sweeping valley is one of the finest between Winnipeg and Edmonton. It is twenty-three miles from the Manitoba border and 280 miles from Winnipeg. In keeping with the environment the citizens take pride in maintaining neat homes, well-kept lawns and gardens and in beautifying the streets. Each year hundreds of trees are planted along the boulevards under Board of Trade auspices.

Being in the heart of a richly fertile agricultural area, Kamsack is a splendid market town. Railway facilities bring the big markets within easy reach, making it an important commercial and distributing point. Normally yields are large for in a single year one and a half million bushels have been handled through the seven large elevators besides the grain consumed in the flour mill. Dairy farmers support a first-class creamery operated by the Saskatchewan Dairy Pool. Naturally there are many fine stores which attract customers from far and near.

The town has all modern improvements and public utilities such as waterworks, sewers, light and power plant. The excellent waterworks and sewage systems were installed twenty-five years ago at a cost of \$128,000. Adequate fire-fighting equipment with a hilltop tank is another modern feature. The light and power plant, municipally owned, supplies a twenty-four-hour service to the town, Pelly and other points. It has shown an operating surplus consistently.

The latest financial statements of Kamsack shows great stability. In fact, in the matter of civic finance, it is one of the few towns on the Municipal Honour Roll of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. Yet the town has been spending money on improvements. Major projects in the last year or two were the building of a new municipal rink, the construction of a dam for increased water supply and a new unit in the light and power plant. This year the High School Board plans the building of an up-to-date school to accommodate the increased attendance.

Kamsack has good public and high schools giving instruction to some 600 students. The leading denominations have churches serving the community in well-organized activities. There is a fine air-conditioned picture theatre showing first-run pictures and a printing plant from which is issued the local weekly, The Kamsack Times. The post office is a particularly fine brick edifice built in 1931.



Among other organizations is a vigorous branch of the Canadian Legion whose initiative has borne fruit in worthwhile developments. In the fall of 1936 they were instrumental in organizing the first Kamsack troop of the Boy Scouts. The troop has made wonderful progress, several boys achieving the distinction of becoming King's Scouts. About the same time the Scout Band was organized under the leadership of Mr. P. M. Johnson. With a well-balanced membership of twenty-eight and through regular rehearsals it has attained a high degree of efficiency. The band has supplied music for many engagements and has won first prize at the musical festivals. Sports and recreation brighten life in any community and for this Kamsack is more advantageously placed than most towns. In summer boating and fishing at Madge Lake are always popular. The tennis courts are well patronized, as is also the beautiful golf course on the banks of the Assiniboine. Winter sports flourish. A large curling club has operated for many years. The nearby hills offer splendid opportunity for skiing while the building of a new rink has given a great impetus to hockey. This fine building with its large ice surface was made possible through the efforts of various organizations, especially the Canadian Legion, which pushed the proposition into reality.

Kamsack has no greater recreational asset than the well-known summer resort, Madge Lake. This beautiful sheet of water is only a short auto drive northeast of the town in the Duck Mountain Provincial Forest Reserve. This twenty-five-square-mile lake has become a popular vacation spot for a great number of tourists. Visitors from far away come here to camp for the holidays. Year by year better accommodation is provided, not least of which are the chalet and cabins of the Provincial Government. Kamsack Beach has grounds set aside for tourists and campers. Tennis courts, bathing beaches, dance pavilion and general store contribute to the visitors' pleasure and comfort. Wild life abounds in the reserve, which is also a game preserve.



Kamsack War Memorial





TOWN OF CANORA

SASKATCHEWAN

joins with the citizens of Canora and District in expressing loyal greetings to Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth on this their visit to Northeastern Saskatchewan. May they reign long and may the great British Commonwealth of Nations continue in peace and amity with the whole world during that reign.

J. C. Parker, Mayor.

Councillors

W. F. Erichsen

M. Shore

O. H. E. Barschel

J. H. Lawson

Geo. F. Stratychuk

A. A. Witwicki

The Canora School Board

The Holy Trinity Ukrainian Church

The Ukrainian Catholic Parish

Canora Branch (No. 52) Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.



THE TOWN OF CANORA

The Town of Canora, Saskatchewan, is the largest centre located in the federal electoral division of Mackenzie, which embraces a large part of Northeastern Saskatchewan. It is situated on the Canadian National Railways' northern transcontinental line, near the Whitesand River, 180 miles northeast of Regina, 300 miles northwest of Winnipeg and 690 miles from Churchill on the Hudson Bay line, affording direct connections from all directions with Western Canada's seaport. Main provincial highways radiate from the town in four directions.

With a population of approximately 1,350, the town has excellent schools, a splendid hospital, government police, post office and telephone buildings and militia headquarters for the 1st (Yorkton) Light Anti-Aircraft Battery, R.C.A.

There are within the town seven churches, four public halls and a representative number of professional offices, mercantile establishments and other businesses incidental to the centre of a good mixed farming district. A new town office building with accommodation for police, modern fire equipment and public meeting rooms is a decided acquisition to the town's group of modern and attractive public buildings. Electric power is supplied by the local plant of the Saskatchewan Power Commission and water from the town's water system is pumped from springs on the banks of the Whitesand River.

An attractive public park was opened in 1936, named King George the Fifth Memorial Park in commemoration of our late beloved Monarch. Incidentally, the town was incorporated in 1910, the year King George V ascended the throne. The townsite was originally located in 1903 when the main line of the former Canadian Northern Railway was built through here. The name CA-NO-RA is a composite word taken from the initial letters of that railway.

A feature of civic activities this year was a tree-planting day, observed May 17th, when local organizations each planted a tree on the grounds surrounding the new town hall in commemoration of the visit to Canada of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.

Canora is the principal market centre of a large and diversified farming district and with its unexcelled transportation facilities it is the focal point of one of the most prosperous agricultural sections of the province.

Within a radius of fifteen miles of Canora are unrivalled lake resorts offering excellent recreational and sport facilities for boating, swimming, fishing and golf.





Village of Langenburg

Saskatchewan

extends loyal greetings and heartfelt
welcome to Their Majesties King George
VI and Queen Elizabeth on the occasion
of their visit to the northeastern section
of our Province of Saskatchewan.

C. P. Langer, Overseer

J. G. Becker,
Councillor

Robt. Miller Sr.,
Councillor

Greetings from Langenburg

The citizens of Langenburg and district wish to offer to Your
Majesties their warmest greetings and sincere felicitations on the
occasion of your visit to Canada.

The Bank of Toronto
A. K. Robertson, Manager
A. Becker
J. J. Betz
Canadian Order of Foresters
Lodge No. 1109
G. A. Garstone
M. A. Berger
H. B. Farthing
German-Canadian Club
C. B. Hallett
W. M. Hepton
J. J. Kammermayer
Henry Lee
McCabe Bros. Grain Co.
C. L. Goehring, Agent

W. G. McKenzie
R. Miller & Son
Paul Mitschke
Patrick & McAfee
J. W. Reichmuth
Reliance Lumber Co., Ltd.
C. P. Langer, Agent
Saskatchewan Co-operative
Creamery Association
J. R. Gaetz, Manager
L. Schoepp
W. G. Scholz
N. Sideman & Son
N. Thompson
United Grain Growers Ltd.
O. H. Yeske, Agent



VILLAGE OF LANGENBURG

Langenburg, Saskatchewan, is situate in a park country near the eastern boundry of the Province, midway between Winnipeg and Saskatoon on the Canadian Pacific Railway. To this district came the early settlers, chiefly from Central Europe, over fifty years ago, and by hard work and thrift laid the foundation of a prosperous community. Their early training in those lands stood them in good stead in their new country. The village is the centre of 2,500 people.

The farming community from the first introduced mixed farming in preference to solely grain-raising and has built upon a foundation securely laid. The foresight of the early settlers has taught the benefits to be obtained from mixed farming and the marketing of all farm products. The nature of the country and the fertility of the soil have aided the efforts of the people in this direction.

The first school was incorporated in 1887 and today a fine four-roomed brick school and numerous smaller schools serve the needs of the district. Similarly the people have seen that their spiritual life has been cared for and they maintain four churches in the village with three other churches set in the midst of the farming communities.

Socially, and in all lines of business, the people of the district have directed their efforts to progress. Every form of amusement and entertainment, indoor and outdoor, for summer and winter, receives wholehearted support. Its community enterprises lacking nothing in enthusiasm and its hall, skating and curling rink and sports ground with race track are the scenes of many delightful and entertaining functions. The wants of the district in a business way are catered to in a manner becoming a much larger centre and its people do not have to go out of town to get their every want filled.

Rural Municipal Greetings

The following Rural Municipalities, on behalf of their citizens, extend to Their Most Gracious Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth a heartfelt welcome to our fair Province of Saskatchewan:

Calder, No. 241	Livingston, No. 331
Cana, No. 214	McLeod, No. 185
Fertile Belt, No. 183	Orkney, No. 243
Foam Lake, No. 306	Saltcoats, No. 213
Garry, No. 245	Spy Hill, No. 152
Grayson, No. 184	Stanley, No. 215
Ituna Bon Accord, No. 246	Tullymet, No. 216
Kellross, No. 247	Wallace, No. 244
Langenburg, No. 181	





VILLAGE OF RHEIN

SASKATCHEWAN

in conjunction with its citizens and the district, extends a heartfelt welcome to Their Most Gracious Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth on the occasion of their visit to Northeastern Saskatchewan.

Conrad Waschenfelder
Overseer

David Propp
Secretary-Treasurer

Phillip Jordan
Councillor

J. G. Sippel
Councillor

VILLAGE OF RHEIN

The Village of Rhein, Saskatchewan, is situated on section 23, township 27, range 2, ten miles east and eleven miles north of Yorkton. It came into being in 1910 when the Canadian National Railways saw fit to build a new railroad through this district. But long before this the Rhein district had an enviable reputation as a sure crop area. The pioneer settlers who tilled the land and fought mosquitoes day and night and withstood the early frosts were of the right calibre and well and truly laid the foundations for agricultural success. Although some ranchers were here in the last year of the nineteenth century, such as Alex Simpson, William Reekie, Charlie Langstaff and others, it was not until 1900 that the first settlers began to arrive and take up homesteads to engage in farming.

The first group of settlers to land in the actual Rhein district was comprised of Peter Weinmeister, Fred Hilderman, John and Jacob Schwartz, Henry Korb, M. Burback and Jacob Sterger. The homesteads were taken up rapidly after this and within three years the district was fairly well settled.

The village now consists of six elevators, two general stores, one hardware store, one butcher shop, two grocery stores, a restaurant, three blacksmith shops, two shoemakers, poolroom, lumber





yard, telephone exchange, beer and wine store, garage, several implement dealers and several gas and oil dealers and a five-room school. The village has a population of about 500. The land in the surrounding farming district is of rich black loam. Bluffs, small lakes and creeks add to the beauty of the country. We have many big farmers with all-modern homes and splendid farming equipment. Mixed farming is practised extensively.

The following Towns, Villages, School Districts, Firms and Individuals in Northeastern Saskatchewan extend greetings and welcome to Their Most Gracious Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.

DISTRICT TOWNS AND VILLAGES

Ituna	Stockholm	Esterhazy
Kelliher	Waldron	Fenwood
Killaly	Bangor	Goodeve
Lemberg	Duff	Hubbard
Spy Hill		

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Anemone, No. 541	Happy Home, No. 4505	Rhein, No. 634
Aston, No. 1537	Hubbard, No. 1513	Piller, No. 391
Audley, No. 2504	Ituna, No. 2240	Robert, No. 1328
Brandon, No. 4367	Killaly, No. 1594	Round Lake
Clumber, No. 184	Langenburg, No. 105	Indian Mission
Colmer, No. 3893	Liverpool, No. 4161	Runeberg, No. 1492
Corofin, No. 1507	Mapleside, No. 3334	Saskatchewan Valley,
Crescent, No. 110	Maxwelton, No. 1813	No. 2272
Cut Arm, No. 136	Melville, No. 2187	Spondon, No. 4090
Duff, No. 310	Melville View,	Springside, No. 1148
Flower Valley,	No. 2421	St. Henry's Roman
No. 1098	Mylor, No. 1079	Catholic Separate,
Folkestone, No. 1283	New Insinger,	No. 5
Forest Nook, No. 2048	No. 4146	St. Philips Indian
Good Hope, No. 2674	Oak Hill, No. 1208	Residential School
Goodeve, No. 2697	Pennock, No. 1437	Wallacetown, No. 1472
Grahame, No. 151	Pheasant Forks,	Willowbrook, No. 4477
Grunert, No. 715	No. 48	Wymer, No. 1287
	Redpath, No. 763	

RURAL FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS

Mr. and Mrs. H. Barad, Goodeve	Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kanovsky,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Chipperfield,	Goodeve
Hubbard	Mandel & Komen, Lemberg
Mr. and Mrs. Gelowitz, Grayson	Mr. and Mrs. Max Mandel,
Mr. and Mrs. Grieve, Gerald	Neudorf
Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, Goodeve	Mid-West Store, Esterhazy
	Segal Bros., Stockholm



